

President's Trip to Atlanta, 1/20/78

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO ATLANTA, PLAINS, AND
SAINT SIMONS ISLAND, GEORGIA

January 20 - 23, 1978

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978
DAY # 1

Departure: 2:05 P.M.

From: Tim Kraft

SEQUENCE

2:05 p.m.

You board helicopter on South Lawn
and depart en route Andrews Air Force
Base.

PRESIDENTIAL GUEST

James McIntyre, Director, OMB

2:25 p.m.

Helicopter arrives Andrews AFB. Board
Air Force One.

PRESIDENTIAL GUESTS

Ambassador and Mrs. Robert Strauss
Senator Wendell H. Ford
Senator Sam Nunn
Senator James R. Sasser
Senator Herman E. Talmadge
Congressman James C. Corman
Congressman Billy Lee Evans

Congressman Edgar L. Jenkins
Secretary James Schlesinger
Mr. Hubert L. Harris, Jr.
Ms. Mary Beazley
Mr. Ben Brown
Mr. Charles Manatt
Ms. Nancy Moore

2.

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

2:30 p.m.

Air Force One departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia.

(Flying Time: 1 hour, 35 minutes)

4:05 p.m.

Air Force One arrives Dobbins Air Force Base.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You will be met by:

Governor George Busbee
Mayor Maynard Jackson
Brig. Gen. Edward Dillon, 14th Air Force Commander
Marge Thurmond, State Chair of Georgia Democratic Party
Charles Graves, Executive Director of Georgia Democratic Party

You, Governor Busbee and Mayor Jackson board motorcade.

4:10 p.m.

Motorcade departs Dobbins Air Force Base en route Omni International Hotel, Atlanta.

(Driving time: 20 minutes)

4:30 p.m.

Motorcade arrives Omni International Hotel.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You will be met by Heinz Schutz, General Manager.

Proceed to suite.

4:35 p.m.

Arrive Suite.

PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour, 20 minutes.

NOTE: Dinner will be served during this time.

3.

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

MEETING WITH SOUTHERN GOVERNORS

5:55 p.m. You depart suite en route Penthouse Suite.

5:56 p.m. Arrive Penthouse Suite for meeting with Southern Governors.

PHOTO SESSION

Two Groups: (1) Local Press
(2) National Press

Meeting Participants

Governor Jay Rockefeller, West Virginia
Governor Julian Carroll, Kentucky
Governor James Hunt, North Carolina
Governor George Busbee, Georgia
Governor Ray Blanton, Tennessee
Governor George Wallace, Alabama
Governor Cliff Finch, Mississippi

6:00 p.m. Meeting begins.

6:30 p.m. Meeting concludes.

You return to your suite.

PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour, 5 minutes

RECEPTION FOR GEORGIA CAMPAIGN VOLUNTEERS

7:50 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter depart suite en route motorcade for boarding.

7:55 p.m. Motorcade departs Omni International Hotel en route Georgia World Congress Center.

7:57 p.m. Motorcade arrives Georgia World Congress Center.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

m.c. 28:4

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to reception
for Georgia Campaign Volunteers

(Room 300).

8:00 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter arrive offstage announce-
ment area, Room 300.

8:01 p.m. Announcement.

You and Mrs. Carter enter Room 300 and
proceed to microphone area, greeting
guests along the way.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 500

8:15 p.m. You proceed to microphone area (stand-up mike).

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

8:25 p.m.

Your remarks conclude. You and Mrs. Carter
proceed to Exhibit Hall C for Salute to the
President Dinner.

SALUTE TO THE PRESIDENT DINNER

8:29 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter arrive offstage announce-
ment area, Exhibit Hall C.

8:30 p.m. Announcement.

8:31 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter enter Exhibit Hall C
and proceed from table to table, greeting
the guests.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 2000

9:25 p.m.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to stage area
and take your seats.

9:30 p.m.

Welcoming remarks by Joel McCleary,
concluding in the introduction of
Chairman Curtis.

5.

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

9:31 p.m.

Remarks by Chairman Curtis,
concluding in the introduction
of Bert Lance.

9:37 p.m.

Remarks by Bert Lance, con-
cluding in your introduction.

9:40 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

10:00 p.m.

Remarks conclude.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to
motorcade for boarding, greeting
the guests as they depart.

10:10 p.m.

Motorcade departs Georgia World
Congress en route Dobbins Air
Force Base.

(Driving Time: 20 minutes)

10:30 p.m.

Motorcade arrives Dobbins Air
Force Base.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

You and Mrs. Carter board Air
Force One.

10:35 p.m.

Air Force One departs Dobbins Air
Force Base en route Brunswick,
Georgia.

(Flying Time: 50 minutes)

PRESIDENTIAL GUEST

Mr. Herman Cofer

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

11:25 p.m.

Air Force One arrives Brunswick Airport.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

CLOSED ARRIVAL

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade,
board, and depart en route Musgrove Plantation.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

CLOSED ARRIVAL

11:50 p.m.

Motorcade arrives Musgrove Planation.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

CLOSED ARRIVAL

Proceed to suite.

OVERNIGHT.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ATTENDANCE AT
ALTON CARTER'S FUNERAL

Saturday - January 21, 1978

DAY # 2

Departure: 7:40 a.m.

SEQUENCE

7:40 a.m.

You and Mrs. Carter board motorcade at Musgrove Plantation, Saint Simons Island.

7:45 a.m.

Motorcade departs Musgrove Plantation en route McKinnon Airport, Saint Simons.

7:50 a.m.

Motorcade arrives McKinnon Airport.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

You and Mrs. Carter board helicopter.

7:55 a.m.

Helicopter departs Saint Simons Island en route Plains, Georgia.

(Flying Time: 1 hour, 35 minutes)

9:30 a.m.

Helicopter arrives Peterson Field, Plains.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You and Mrs. Carter board motorcade and depart Peterson Field en route Carter Residence. (Driving Time: 10 minutes)

9:45 a.m.

Motorcade arrives Carter Residence.

PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour

10:45 a.m.

Motorcade departs Carter Residence en route Maranatha Baptist Church.

2.

SATURDAY - JANUARY 21, 1978 - Continued

10:55 a.m. Motorcade arrives Maranatha Baptist Church.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed inside and take your seats.

11:00 a.m. Service begins.

11:40 a.m. Service concludes.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.

11:45 a.m. Motorcade departs Maranatha Baptist Church en route cemetery.

(Driving Time: 15 minutes)

12:00 noon Motorcade arrives cemetery.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to grave site and take your places.

12:05 p.m. Service begins.

12:25 p.m. Service concludes.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.

12:30 p.m. Motorcade departs cemetery en route Peterson Field.

(Driving Time: 10 minutes)

12:40 p.m. Motorcade arrives Peterson Field.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

You and Mrs. Carter board helicopter and depart Plains en route Saint Simons Island.

(Flying Time: 1 hour, 35 minutes)

3.

SATURDAY - JANUARY 21, 1978 - Continued

2:20 p.m.

Helicopter arrives McKinnon Airport,
Saint Simons Island.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade
for boarding.

2:25 p.m.

Motorcade departs McKinnon Airport en route
Musgrove Plantation.

2:30 p.m.

Arrive Musgrove Plantation.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to suite.

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SUNDAY - JANUARY 22, 1978 - DAY # 3

PERSONAL TIME.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO ATLANTA, PLAINS, AND
SAINT SIMONS ISLAND, GEORGIA

January 20 - 23, 1978

MONDAY - JANUARY 23, 1978
DAY # 4

SEQUENCE

5:00 p.m.	You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.
5:05 p.m.	Motorcade departs Musgrove Planation en route Brunswick Airport.
	(Driving Time: 20 minutes)
5:25 p.m.	Motorcade arrives Brunswick Airport.
	OPEN PRESS COVERAGE CLOSED DEPARTURE
	You and Mrs. Carter board Air Force One.
5:30 p.m.	Air Force One departs Brunswick Airport en route Andrews Air Force Base.
	(Flying Time: 1 hour, 25 minutes)
6:55 p.m.	Air Force One arrives Andrews Air Force Base.
	OPEN PRESS COVERAGE CLOSED ARRIVAL
	You and Mrs. Carter board helicopter and depart en route the South Lawn.
7:15 p.m.	Arrive South Lawn.

TRIP BOOK OUTLINE

I. ATLANTA

- A. AIRPORT VIP LIST
- B. SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS' MEETING
- C. VOLUNTEER RECEPTION
- D. DNC FUNDRAISER

AIRPORT VIP LIST

AIRPORT VIP LIST

Governor George Busbee

Mayor Maynard Jackson

Brigadier General Edward Dillon

---14th Air Force Commander

---Same base commander who greeted the President
at Calhoun

Ms. Marge Thurmond

---Georgia Democratic Party Chairperson

Mr. Charles Graves

---Georgia Democratic Party Executive Director

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC
GOVERNORS' MEETING

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON

Jack
60

SUBJECT: Recent Issues raised by Southern Democratic Governors

Following is a summary of issues which may be raised by the Governors attending the Atlanta fundraiser. You will recall that you agreed to meet briefly with them before the dinner. Governors Askew and Pryor are not able to attend.

Governor Hunt of North Carolina

Jim has just requested a meeting of the eight tobacco state governors with you to discuss Joe Califano's campaign against smoking and the impacts on the tobacco economy.

As you know, Jim is interested in working closely with the Administration on crime control and LEAA issues. Deputy Attorney General Civiletti is contacting the Governor and discussing with him the status of these programs and ways in which Jim and other governors can participate in this year's planning.

Defense has planned the acquisition of some property for a practice bombing range in North Carolina. Jim has asked Secretary Brown to delay this action until the local harvest is completed and the Secretary has agreed to cooperate.

Jim has been a very strong advocate for including rural and small cities in the Urban Policy. At his request I have put him on the Rural Panel for the White House Conference on Balanced Growth.

Governor Busbee of Georgia

George has proposed that the Administration consolidate all economic development programs into a Block Grant which would give the states more administrative discretion. The proposal would be strongly opposed by city and minority spokesmen.

Secretary Marshall has decided to fund regional organizations to administer the CETA program for migrants instead of parceling these funds to each state. George has protested this policy which will result in a non-Georgian group getting funding for his state. It is unlikely that Labor will reconsider.

I have also received correspondence from George indicating his opposition to the proposed regulations for Section 8 Housing funds on the grounds that they impose excessive planning and reporting requirements. We have heard similar concerns from other state and local officials and will pursue the matter with HUD.

Governor Finch of Mississippi

The Federal Reserve Board recently turned down an application to establish a Federal Reserve Branch in the state because banking needs in the state are being met.

Cliff has requested that you fund the Tennessee-Tombigbee water project in the amount of \$200 million for FY 79. OMB is presently considering a figure closer to \$145-150 million.

There is much support at this time in Mississippi for completing the interstate highway transportation system.

Governor Wallace of Alabama

George has been actively preparing to run for the Senate.

OMB has proposed the elimination of the National Fire Prevention Administration for a savings of \$7.3 million. George has protested this and has written in support of full funding.

He also wants to be sure that notwithstanding any reorganization, the U.S. Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service remain in the Department of Agriculture.

George has written you requesting a meeting between you and Charles Wallace, a minority businessman who is considering the location of an oil refinery in Tuskegee, Alabama. The request has been sent to Scheduling for their consideration.

A big issue in Alabama now is that utility rates have doubled and property taxes have increased as a result of recent court decisions.

George also supports full funding for the Tennessee-Tombigbee water project.

Governor Carroll of Kentucky

Julian is interested in all aspects of the Administration's energy program but particularly in production policy.

He is very supportive of Peter Bourne's statement on smoking and health which he felt properly stressed research rather than prohibition.

The Kentucky House has recently passed a resolution asking for Joe Califano's resignation because of his stand on smoking.

Governor Blanton of Tennessee

Ray also supports full funding of the Tennessee-Tombigbee water project.

Governor Rockefeller of West Virginia

Jay should be highly commended for his involvement in the fund raiser. He is personally responsible for the attendance of 90 persons who have pledged a total of \$37,000.

Jay has requested approval of the Tenneco, Inc. proposal to import liquified natural gas from Algeria. Tenneco is an important LNG supplier. DOE is evaluating the proposal.

He is also very interested in energy production and impact issues.

POLITICAL OVERVIEW

NORTH CAROLINA

Governor Jim Hunt's term expires 1980. He recently engineered the passage of a gubernatorial succession referendum so he will be able to seek re-election. His popularity waned, but has recently been increasing. He is faced with his most politically critical decision in deciding whether to commute the sentences of the Wilmington 10. Opinion in North Carolina is strongly against such an action, but Hunt is also aware of the national implications of his decision.

GEORGIA

Governor George Busbee is extremely popular and unlikely to have any strong opposition. Most of the attention is focusing on the re-election bid of liberal Lieutenant Governor Zell Miller.

MISSISSIPPI

Governor Cliff Finch's term expires 1979. Under present law he can't succeed himself, but he is campaigning to change the state constitution by taking the issue straight to the people. He is keeping a very high profile which has led some to speculate that he is interested in Eastland's seat, but these rumors are discounted. Finch ran as a populist and has tried to maintain that image. He is an opponent of the Panama Canal Treaties.

ALABAMA

Governor George Wallace's term expires in 1978, and he has announced his intentions to run for the U.S. Senate. He was recently affronted when the State Senate boycotted his State of The State Address. This was engineered by Lt. Gov. Jere Beasley and President Pro Tem of the Senate, Joe Fine. The surprisingly quick settlement of his divorce has enabled him to channel his attentions toward his race and improve his public standing. His strongest opposition will most likely be State Supreme Court Justice Howell Heflin.

KENTUCKY

Governor Julian Carroll's term expires 1979, and he cannot succeed himself. Carroll has been an outspoken advocate of the Administration, particularly on energy and the Panama Canal Treaties. Carroll enjoys a good reputation in his state and probably will be looking for a federal appointment at the end of his term.

TENNESSEE

Governor Ray Blanton's term expires 1978, and he cannot succeed himself. He has been accused of mispending state funds for travel and phone calls, but that is blowing over. Blanton aggravated his relationship with the press by refusing to answer negative questions unless they were prefaced with a statement of positive factors. Blanton's whole term of office has been characterized by bad press relations and accusations of impropriety against those around him.

WEST VIRGINIA

Governor Jay Rockefeller's term expires in 1980, and he can seek re-election. After an initial decline in popularity as he adjusted to the job, his popularity has recovered and is again on the rise. He actively lobbied Randolph to seek re-election and should Randolph die in office, Rockefeller could appoint himself to fill the vacancy.

VOLUNTEER RECEPTION

RECEPTION FOR CAMPAIGN VOLUNTEERS

Since the end of the campaign there has been a need to thank the volunteers who manned the Atlanta headquarters. Almost a thousand have been invited to this reception for this purpose. They are very excited about the chance to see you.

The reception will run from 6:30 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. Entertainment will be provided by a local D.J. and light refreshments will be served.

Nancy Jordan organized the event.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS, ACHSAH NESMITH

SUBJECT: Volunteer Reception -- Atlanta

1. This is your first opportunity to meet with most of these volunteers (800-900) who worked out of the national headquarters in Atlanta and thank them for all their help. Many are as young as 12 or 13, many are retired people some are housewives. None -- except the coordinators -- were paid, but all worked on a regular basis. It is appropriate that you have a chance to thank them on the first anniversary of your Inauguration.
2. Their work, and that of other volunteers around the country, made your campaign possible. What they did is prove again that, even in this materialistic age, it is not what a person is paid, or the status of the job, that counts, but how a person uses his or her time, talents and energies that counts. They did whatever needed to be done -- much of the real drudgery of the campaign -- because they believed in you. Even more important, they believed that every person in America can make a difference if they are willing to try, to act on their beliefs, and do what needs to be done to make their dreams a reality.
3. For the young, especially, you hope this lesson will not be forgotten, that they will always make their choices not on what they will get out of it, but what they believe they can give to make the world they live in better, whether in the neighborhood, their town or state or country.

#

DNC FUNDRAISER

DNC FUNDRAISER

Supporters from ten Southern states are participating in the Atlanta dinner and have been joined in their efforts by donors in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The State of Louisiana is the only Southern state that is not involved, being excluded because of the Mardi Gras celebration in Washington this weekend. Louisiana will participate in the Texas event in June.

The DNC is confident that between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 will be grossed on this occasion. The regional fundraiser has been organized by state with a chairman or committee in each state. The state-by-state breakdown follows. The original quotas are listed in the left-hand column, anticipated revenues on the right.

<u>STATE</u>	<u>QUOTA</u>	<u>ANTICIPATED REVENUES</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Georgia	\$300,000	\$300,000	Bert Lance Tom Williams Morris Bryant-- Chairmen
Florida	\$200,000	\$180 - 200,000	Richard Swann Everette Huskey Charles Whitehead-- Chairmen
Alabama	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000 30	As in the primary and general election, we had difficulty in finding key people to help us.
Mississippi	\$ 50,000	\$ 40 - 50,000	Pat McMullan Chairman
Arkansas	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,000 15	Jack Stephens-- Chairman
Tennessee	\$150,000	\$110,000 40	C.H. & Jake Butcher-- Chairmen
North Carolina	\$150,000	\$130,000 20	Wallace Hyde Bobby Allen-- Chairmen

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for Preservation Purposes**

<u>STATE</u>	<u>QUOTA</u>	<u>ANTICIPATED REVENUES</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
South Carolina	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,000 25	No centralized fundraising
Kentucky	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,000 15	Dale Sikes Tracy Farmer-- Chairmen
West Virginia	\$ 30,000	\$ 39,000 - 9	Senator Albert Sussman Jay Rockefeller-- Chairmen
Puerto Rico	\$ 50,000	\$ 35 - 40,000 10	Former Governor Colon Franklin Delano Lopez-- Chairmen
Virgin Islands	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,500 2 44	---
		43	
		105	
		148	
<u>TOTAL</u>		\$900 - 1,000,000	

DNC DINNER ATTENDEES

GOVERNORS

Governor Blanton
Governor Hunt
Governor Wallace
Governor Rockefeller
*Governor Finch
Governor Busbee
Governor Carroll

U.S. SENATORS

Senator Talmadge
Senator Sasser
Senator Ford
Senator Huddleston
Senator Stennis
Senator Hollings

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Rep. Doug Barnard--Georgia, 10th District
Rep. Tom Bevill--Alabama, 4th District
Rep. Bill Chappell, Jr.--Florida, 4th District
*Rep. Jim Corman--California, 21st District
Rep. Butler Derrick--South Carolina, 3rd District
Rep. Billy Lee Evans--Georgia, 4th District
Rep. John J. Flynt, Jr.--Georgia, 6th District
Rep. Harold Ford--Tennessee, 8th District
Rep. L.H. Fountain--North Carolina, 2nd District
Rep. Lamar Gudger--North Carolina, 11th District
Rep. Ed Jenkins--Georgia, 9th District
Rep. Marilyn Lloyd--Tennessee, 3rd District
Rep. James R. Mann--South Carolina, 4th District
Rep. Dawson Mathis--Georgia, 2nd District
Rep. Charles Rose--North Carolina, 7th District
Rep. Robert Sikes--Florida, 1st District
Rep. Jim Guy Tucker--Arkansas, 2nd District

*Tentative

DNC DINNER ATTENDEES

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

Secretary Califano
Secretary Andrus
Secretary Marshall
Secretary Schlesinger
Secretary Adams
Secretary Bergland
Ambassador Strauss

WHITE HOUSE STAFF


Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Hugh Carter
Frank Moore
Dan Tate
Susan Clough
Richard Harden
Jody Powell
Herkey Harris
Jim McIntyre
DeJongh Franklin
Phil Wise
Tim Kraft

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS, ACHSAH NESMITH 
SUBJECT: Atlanta Democratic Fund Raiser

This includes a list of jokes from Jerry Doolittle for use at both the dinner and volunteer reception, talking points for the reception and a suggested draft for the dinner.

TO: PRESIDENT CARTER
FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*
RE: COMMENTS ON YOUR SPEECH

Several general observations on your speech:

- 1) It has some good points which I am sure that you can use.
 - 2) While it is a good speech for a party function, I believe that it is important that you mention your priorities for 1978.
 - 3) I don't think your speech tonight should be long - it should be light at the beginning, serious in the middle and inspirational at the end.
 - 4) Don't forget that these are the proud Southerners who had as much to do with your election as anyone.
- Comments*

Nesmith
1/19/78

DEMOCRATIC FUND RAISER

When I was growing up, and even when I entered politics, we didn't have to join the Democratic Party in Georgia. We were born into it. It was part of our heritage. There was a Republican Party here even then, but it was kind of like the gnats -- always there, but kind of small and didn't seem to do much harm.

Things changed a little, and some of our people abandoned their heritage. Some got so prosperous they thought they were Republicans, and some had been thinking like Republicans all along and finally decided to become Republicans, which was probably just as well. But a lot of good Democrats also voted Republican for the wrong reasons -- they voted their fears and their prejudices, as too many Democrats in the South had done for years.

Now Georgia's back in the Democratic fold where we belong. Only there is a difference. We came back together -- black and white, businessmen and labor, teachers and farmers and social workers and housewives and college students. The South is back to participate fully in our society and our government. Georgia and the South came back to the National Democratic Party, not just as Southern Democrats, not as Dixiecrats with no place left to go, but as Democrats in the fullest and best sense.

The Democratic Party has always been the party that believed in the people. Jefferson had faith in their ability to run the government and to make wise decisions, and he believed that the government could and should make it possible for people to have better lives.

Republicans never had much faith in the common people -- that's why so few are Republicans. The Republicans tend to believe the government can't help people much -- except maybe a few at the top -- so they always try to hold back. Government can't do everything but it can do a great deal to make sure that people are treated fairly and given the opportunities they need. But to do that, we have to work together.

We have a Democratic majority in both Houses of Congress, but it is not true to say that the Democratic Party controls the Congress. Nobody controls the Democrats in the U.S. House and Senate. They represent the widest possible divergency of people and needs and concerns, and that is as it should be. But they have one overriding thing in common. They were elected to serve the best interests of all the people in this country -- the people in their districts and states, in particular, but also all of the people. And when we remember our commitment to the best interests of the whole nation, I think we can always work together, not because we are all Democrats, but because we are all Americans.

I've said many times that the civil rights movement

freed not only the black South but also the white South. We were free at last to participate in our national life as equals, no longer having to waste our talents, and what political power we could muster, on keeping a portion of our people down. We were free of the hatred and separation, free to get on with the business of solving our real problems. And we were free at last to use whatever skills and talents and energy our people had -- black or white -- to make our solutions work.

I could not have been elected President without that freedom, without the South coming together and the nation coming together at last. And I think it gives me a special responsibility to tackle some of the hard problems that have gone unsolved too long.

So much is going well in our society. We are at peace with the world and with each other. A record number of jobs were created last year without heating up inflation. Individual real income and business profits were up. But there is an underlying discomfort for many people. I think that discomfort comes from knowing that there is still a large group of our people who are not sharing in all this, who are apart from it. They may cite crime statistics or urban decay or alienation or youth and minority unemployment or regional shifts. But they are talking about the people who are left out, and the damage that does to them and to our society.

The problem is not snowbelt versus sunbelt, old cities versus new ones. The problem is the lack of jobs. The

problem is poverty and the lack of education and the lack of health care, the lack of opportunity and lack of hope and lack of control over their lives that passes poverty from one generation to another. We are facing the problems our parents did not solve.

For a long time our biggest export from the South was our young people. Over 3 million whites and nearly 5 million blacks left the South from 1940 until 1970. As Abraham Lincoln pointed out, "People of any color seldom run unless there be something to run from." They ran from poverty and ignorance and bigotry and lack of opportunity.

Our writers saw it and tried to tell us their dilemma. It is in the heart and soul of our music. If the rest of the nation did not always understand a lot of things about the South, it understood the longing and hurt and the hope of the music that came out of the cottonfields and mountain cabins, from the backwoods churches and the New Orleans funeral marches.

We are no longer exporting our best brains and talents. There are opportunities now for them at home. And we are no longer exporting our problems -- the people who are too poor and too uneducated and too old or too young or too sick to provide for themselves. Black and white are seeking opportunities in the cities of the South, just as they and waves of immigrants from other lands sought them in the cities of the North and Midwest for generations. Many are finding ways to work themselves out of that cycle of poverty and lack

of opportunity. But too many are still left out of our system.

*No regional
barriers*

Whether in the cities of the North or the cities of the South or on the lonely backroads of our rural areas, the problem is both a personal and a national one. We will prosper or fail together, as we always have. We must solve the problems where we find them now or our children will find there is a whole generation that has never held regular jobs, never been able to support their families, never been able to plan or realistically hope, never been a part of the American dream.

I don't have any easy solutions, but I do know there are things we can do. Young people can't learn marketable skills or go on to further education if they don't have basic reading and writing and mathematical skills. So we will propose a major initiative in education to improve the basic skills of our children.

We have already begun two programs for child health. One is to immunize children against preventable diseases so hundreds of our youngsters won't end up every year with needless physical and mental disabilities from diseases they need never have. The other program is to provide poor children with adequate screening of health problems, and follow-up care where it is needed.

*Friendship Force
Des Moines - A.H. Nash - Hartford*

-6-

We will enlarge public programs to give the unemployed and unskilled work to do, and encourage business to give young people and minorities and others who have been outside our system a chance to learn skills, to hold a decent job and be independent. We will try to keep the overall economy growing steadily with tax cuts for individuals and business, and we will present an urban policy to target aid where it is needed.

When I was growing up on the farm the work was hard, but we could see at the end of the day what we had accomplished. Even as small children we knew what we did related directly to what was on the dinner table and whether we had enough firewood to keep out the night chill, or enough water to wash. Many young people today find it much harder to see how they fit into things, how what they do counts. Many people of all ages feel they don't have a voice, that they can't make a difference in what happens in our society, that they can't do anything through government to change things they don't like.

Willy Brandt, the former Mayor of Berlin, was asked recently about the alienation of many young people in the industrial West today. He said that modern democratic societies do not seem to ask enough of their people.

Sometimes we don't, but we must. We need the best efforts of our best minds, the energy and enthusiasm and caring of our young people, the experience and accumulated wisdom of our older citizens.

If the last 20 years have shown us anything in this country, it is that individuals can make a difference, that when they get together they can change things dramatically. The South has changed, not because of some cosmic force, but because enough people rose up and said, "This has gone on long enough." And they overcame all opposition. They loved down their enemies and made the unconcerned care.

There were great leaders like Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. who was willing to stand up before the world and take the abuse and ultimately to die for his willingness to lead his people. But the leaders were only a part of it. There were thousands of young people who had been told they were too young to make any difference yet; and old people who had been told they never would be able to make any difference; middle-aged people who were too tired and too busy and had too much to lose, but who made the effort anyway; even little children who understood only that something important was happening. They got together and stood together. And the walls of prejudice and separation fell before the weight of their conviction.

A lot of people came to feel that we were fighting a war we could not win. Others saw things going on in high places that they could not accept. And they stood up and changed things. There were great names we will all remember, but there were a lot of little people, too, who did what they thought they had to do without much hope that it would make any difference. And it made all the difference.

That's the kind of thing I think Robert E. Lee was talking about when he wrote his son, "Duty is the sublimest word in our language. Do your duty in all things. You cannot do more. You should never wish to do less." And even people who disagreed with what he saw as his duty could not fault him for the way he tried to do it.

I'm impressed by how far we have come. I'm amazed, sometimes, how much individual people who set their minds to it can do. It's not easy, sometimes it hurts and we are so tired and so lonely and we wonder if anybody in the whole world really cares if we try to do our best.

"Sometimes we are like the children of Israel complaining to Moses in the wilderness, "We remember the fish, which we did eat in Egypt freely, the cucumbers and the melons, and the leeks and the onions and the garlic. But now our soul is dried away: there is nothing, nothing at all besides this manna before our eyes." (Numbers 11:5 and 6)

We forget so easily the evils of the past. There was much that was good and healthy in our past, much that was honorable and right, and I cherish it. But I don't want to forget that we have been led out of our bondage, back to the promised land.

Some of you may remember while they were in the wilderness there was a battle and God instructed Moses to hold up his hands to heaven. (Ex.17) As long as Moses held his arms up, the Israelites prevailed. When he let them fall, they began to lose. Sometimes when my responsibilities get heavy I think of that passage and I remember that when Moses' arms got too heavy his brother Aaron, and his friend Hur came and held Moses' arms up and the Israelites won the battle.

I hope, when my arms get heavy, that my friends from Georgia who have always supported me when I needed you, will be there to help me hold them up.

#

Democratic Fundraising Dinner

1. Joe Califano is taking a lot of heat he doesn't deserve over this non-smoking business. Actually I ordered it myself, as a symbolic gesture. It's time politics got rid of the smoke-filled room.

2. I'm pleased to see how well Governor Busbee is doing at attracting business to the State. There's been particularly heavy investing in my own little town of Plains. By Larry Flynt

3. Funny how things change. When I was a kid in Plains, folks even covered up the navels on the oranges.

*Prescription
business*

4. I'm delighted by Bert's new career in TV. There's always room at the top, now that Walter Cronkite has become Secretary of State.

5. We're creating a new position, actually. Anchorman of State.

6. I decided to speak without an interpreter tonight

7. Although, as a matter-of-fact, the translation in Warsaw was accurate. I had already told Playboy earlier I had lust in my heart. I just didn't say for who.

8. My Administration has been criticized for not getting around enough in Washington social circles. The truth is, I'm just too busy myself. And I tried sending Hamilton out

for me, but that didn't work out too well

9. They're selling a Hamilton Jordan doll in Washington now. Wind it up, and it creates an international incident.

10. We're having a certain amount of trouble converting some of the folks in the Senate to our point of view on energy. I was thinking of having my sister, Ruth, pay a visit to Russell Long.

11. Can you hear me all right out there? Is this mike live? I noticed in India they all were

12. Prime Minister Desai was so upset about that, he sent a man after me with a fly swatter.

13. We had a wonderful first Christmas in the White House, except for one mix-up. I got the dollhouse, and Amy got the chainsaw.

14. I think Bert has arranged a program tonight that you'll all enjoy. As you know, this is the night we match the contributors with the ambassadorships.

15. In my State of the Union speech yesterday, I told Congress that our economy was still basically sound. After all, where else in the world can demonstrators ride tractors?

#

Revised:
1/20/78
10:45 a.m.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

VISIT TO ATLANTA, PLAINS, AND
SAINT SIMONS ISLAND, GEORGIA

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1977

2:05 p.m. Depart South Lawn via helicopter for Andrews AFB.
2:30 p.m. Depart Andrews AFB aboard Air Force One for
Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia. (Flying time: 1 hr., 35
minutes)
4:05 p.m. Arrive Dobbins Air Force Base.
4:10 p.m. Depart Dobbins AFB via motorcade for Omni International
Hotel. (Driving time: 20 minutes)
4:30 p.m. Arrive Omni International Hotel. Proceed to suite.
PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour, 20 minutes. (Dinner in suite)
5:55 p.m. Depart suite for Penthouse Suite for meeting with
Southern Governors.
6:00 p.m. Southern Governors meeting begins.
6:30 p.m. Southern Governors meeting concludes. Return to suite.
PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour, 5 minutes)
7:50 p.m. Depart suite, board motorcade en route Georgia World
Congress Center. (Driving time: 2 minutes)
8:00 p.m. Reception for Georgia Campaign Volunteers.
REMARKS. Reception duration: 25 minutes]
8:30 p.m. Salute to the President Dinner - Exhibit Hall C.
Spend 55 minutes greeting guests - table to table.
REMARKS (after Joel McCleary, Chairman Curtis, and
Bert Lance speak).
10:10 p.m. Depart Georgia World Congress Center en route
Dobbins Air Force Base. (Driving time: 20 minutes).
10:35 p.m. Air Force One departs Dobbins AFB en route Brunswick.
(Flying Time: 50 minutes)
11:25 p.m. Air Force One arrives Brunswick Airport.
11:30 p.m. Motorcade departs en route Musgrove Plantation.
(Driving time: 20 minutes)
11:50 p.m. Arrive Musgrove Plantation.
OVERNIGHT.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

SATURDAY - JANUARY 21, 1978

7:40 a.m. Board motorcade at Musgrove Plantation and depart for McKinnon Airport.

7:55 a.m. Helicopter departs Saint Simons Island for Plains, Georgia. (Flying Time: 1 hr., 35 mins.)

9:30 a.m. Helicopter arrives Peterson Field, Plains. Board motorcade, depart for Carter Residence.

9:45 a.m. Motorcade arrives Carter Residence. PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour (Allows time to drop-by Alton Carter's home.)

10:45 a.m. Motorcade departs Carter residence en route Maranatha Baptist Church.

10:55 a.m. Motorcade arrives Maranatha Baptist Church.

11:00 a.m. Service begins

11:40 a.m. Service concludes.

11:45 a.m. Motorcade departs en route cemetery. (Driving Time: 15 minutes)

12:05 p.m. Arrive cemetery. Service begins.

12:25 p.m. Service concludes.

12:30 p.m. Motorcade departs cemetery en route Peterson Field. (Driving time: 10 minutes)

12:40 p.m. Motorcade arrives Peterson Field. Board helicopter and depart en route Saint Simons Island. (Flying Time: 1 hour, 35 minutes)

2:20 p.m. Arrive McKinnon Airport, Saint Simons Island. Board motorcade.

2:30 p.m. Motorcade arrives Musgrove Plantation.

SUNDAY - JANUARY 22, 1978

PERSONAL

MONDAY - JANUARY 23, 1978

5:00 p.m. Board motorcade and depart Musgrove Plantation en route Brunswick Airport. (Driving Time: 20 minutes)

5:25 p.m. Motorcade arrives Brunswick Airport. Board Air Force One.

5:30 p.m. Air Force One departs Brunswick Airport en route Andrews Air Force Base. (Flying Time: 1 hour 25 minutes)

6:55 p.m. Air Force One arrives Andrews Air Force Base. Board helicopter.

7:15 p.m. Helicopter arrives South Lawn.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO ATLANTA, PLAINS, AND
SAINT SIMONS ISLAND, GEORGIA

January 20 - 23, 1978

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978
DAY #1

Departure: 12:05 P.M.

From: Tim Kraft

SEQUENCE

2:05 p.m.

You board helicopter on South Lawn
and depart en route Andrews Air Force
Base.

PRESIDENTIAL GUEST

James McIntyre, Director, OMB

2:25 p.m.

Helicopter arrives Andrews AFB. Board
Air Force One.

PRESIDENTIAL GUESTS

Ambassador and Mrs. Robert Strauss
Senator Wendell H. Ford
Senator Sam Nunn
Senator James R. Sasser
Senator Herman E. Talmadge
Congressman James C. Corman
Congressman Billy Lee Evans

Congressman Edgar L. Jenkins

Secretary James Schlesinger

Mr. Hubert L. Harris, Jr.

Ms. Mary Beazley

Mr. Ben Brown

Mr. Charles Manatt

Ms. Nancy Moore

2.

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

2:30 p.m.

Air Force One departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia.

(Flying Time: 1 hour, 35 minutes)

4:05 p.m.

Air Force One arrives Dobbins Air Force Base.

**OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL**

You will be met by:

Governor George Busbee

Mayor Maynard Jackson

Brig. Gen. Edward Dillon, 14th Air Force Commander

Marge Thurmond, State Chair of Georgia Democratic Party

Charles Graves, Executive Director of Georgia Democratic Party

You, Governor Busbee and Mayor Jackson board motorcade.

4:10 p.m.

Motorcade departs Dobbins Air Force Base en route Omni International Hotel, Atlanta.

(Driving time: 20 minutes)

4:30 p.m.

Motorcade arrives Omni International Hotel.

**PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL**

You will be met by Heinz Schutz, General Manager.

Proceed to suite.

4:35 p.m.

Arrive Suite.

PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour, 20 minutes.

NOTE: Dinner will be served during this time.

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

MEETING WITH SOUTHERN GOVERNORS

5:55 p.m. You depart suite en route Penthouse Suite.

5:56 p.m. Arrive Penthouse Suite for meeting with Southern Governors.

PHOTO SESSION

Two Groups: (1) Local Press

(2) National Press

Meeting Participants

Governor Jay Rockefeller, West Virginia

Governor Julian Carroll, Kentucky

Governor James Hunt, North Carolina

Governor George Busbee, Georgia

Governor Ray Blanton, Tennessee

Governor George Wallace, Alabama

Governor Cliff Finch, Mississippi

6:00 p.m. Meeting begins.

6:30 p.m. Meeting concludes.

You return to your suite.

PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour, 5 minutes

RECEPTION FOR GEORGIA CAMPAIGN VOLUNTEERS

7:50 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter depart suite en route motorcade for boarding.

7:55 p.m. Motorcade departs Omni International Hotel en route Georgia World Congress Center.

7:57 p.m. Motorcade arrives Georgia World Congress Center.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

CLOSED ARRIVAL

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to reception
for Georgia Campaign Volunteers
(Room 300).

8:00 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter arrive offstage announce-
ment area, Room 300.

8:01 p.m. Announcement.

You and Mrs. Carter enter Room 300 and
proceed to microphone area, greeting
guests along the way.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 500

8:15 p.m. You proceed to microphone area (stand-up mike).

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

8:25 p.m. Your remarks conclude. You and Mrs. Carter
proceed to Exhibit Hall C for Salute to the
President Dinner.

SALUTE TO THE PRESIDENT DINNER

8:29 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter arrive offstage announce-
ment area, Exhibit Hall C.

8:30 p.m. Announcement.

8:31 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter enter Exhibit Hall C
and proceed from table to table, greeting
the guests.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 2000

9:25 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter proceed to stage area
and take your seats.

9:30 p.m. Welcoming remarks by Joel McCleary,
concluding in the introduction of
Chairman Curtis.

5.00 - 8.00

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

9:31 p.m.

Remarks by Chairman Curtis,
concluding in the introduction
of Bert Lance.

9:37 p.m.

Remarks by Bert Lance, con-
cluding in your introduction.

9:40 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

10:00 p.m.

Remarks conclude.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to
motorcade for boarding, greeting
the guests as they depart.

10:10 p.m.

Motorcade departs Georgia World
Congress en route Dobbins Air
Force Base.

(Driving Time: 20 minutes)

10:30 p.m.

Motorcade arrives Dobbins Air
Force Base.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

CLOSED DEPARTURE

You and Mrs. Carter board Air
Force One.

10:35 p.m.

Air Force One departs Dobbins Air
Force Base en route Brunswick,
Georgia.

(Flying Time: 50 minutes)

PRESIDENTIAL GUEST

Mr. Herman Cofer

FRIDAY - JANUARY 20, 1978 - Continued

11:25 p.m.

Air Force One arrives Brunswick Airport.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

CLOSED ARRIVAL

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade,
board, and depart en route Musgrove Plantation.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

CLOSED ARRIVAL

11:50 p.m.

Motorcade arrives Musgrove Plantation.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

CLOSED ARRIVAL

Proceed to suite.

OVERNIGHT.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ATTENDANCE AT
ALTON CARTER'S FUNERAL

Saturday - January 21, 1978

DAY # 2

Departure: 7:40 a.m.

SEQUENCE

7:40 a.m. You and Mrs. Carter board motorcade at Musgrove Plantation, Saint Simons Island.

7:45 a.m. Motorcade departs Musgrove Plantation en route McKinnon Airport, Saint Simons.

7:50 a.m. Motorcade arrives McKinnon Airport.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

You and Mrs. Carter board helicopter.

7:55 a.m. Helicopter departs Saint Simons Island en route Plains, Georgia.

(Flying Time: 1 hour, 35 minutes)

9:30 a.m. Helicopter arrives Peterson Field, Plains.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You and Mrs. Carter board motorcade and depart Peterson Field en route Carter Residence. (Driving Time: 10 minutes)

9:45 a.m. Motorcade arrives Carter Residence.

PERSONAL TIME: 1 hour

10:45 a.m. Motorcade departs Carter Residence en route Maranatha Baptist Church.

SATURDAY - JANUARY 21, 1978 - Continued

10:55 a.m. Motorcade arrives Maranatha Baptist Church.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed inside and take your seats.

11:00 a.m. Service begins.

11:40 a.m. Service concludes.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.

11:45 a.m. Motorcade departs Maranatha Baptist Church en route cemetery.

(Driving Time: 15 minutes)

12:00 noon Motorcade arrives cemetery.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to grave site and take your places.

12:05 p.m. Service begins.

12:25 p.m. Service concludes.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.

12:30 p.m. Motorcade departs cemetery en route Peterson Field.

(Driving Time: 10 minutes)

12:40 p.m. Motorcade arrives Peterson Field.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

You and Mrs. Carter board helicopter and depart Plains en route Saint Simons Island.

(Flying Time: 1 hour, 35 minutes)

3.

SATURDAY - JANUARY 21, 1978 - Continued

2:20 p.m.

Helicopter arrives McKinnon Airport,
Saint Simons Island.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade
for boarding.

2:25 p.m.

Motorcade departs McKinnon Airport en route
Musgrove Plantation.

2:30 p.m.

Arrive Musgrove Plantation.

You and Mrs. Carter proceed to suite.

#

SUNDAY - JANUARY 22, 1978 - DAY # 3

PERSONAL TIME.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO ATLANTA, PLAINS, AND
SAINT SIMONS ISLAND, GEORGIA

January 20 - 23, 1978

MONDAY - JANUARY 23, 1978
DAY # 4

SEQUENCE

5:00 p.m. You and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade
for boarding.

5:05 p.m. Motorcade departs Musgrove Planation en route
Brunswick Airport.

 (Driving Time: 20 minutes)

5:25 p.m. Motorcade arrives Brunswick Airport.

 OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
 CLOSED DEPARTURE

 You and Mrs. Carter board Air Force One.

5:30 p.m. Air Force One departs Brunswick Airport
en route Andrews Air Force Base.

 (Flying Time: 1 hour, 25 minutes)

6:55 p.m. Air Force One arrives Andrews Air Force
Base.

 OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
 CLOSED ARRIVAL

 You and Mrs. Carter board helicopter and
depart en route the South Lawn.

7:15 p.m. Arrive South Lawn.

TRIP BOOK OUTLINE

I. ATLANTA

- A. AIRPORT VIP LIST
- B. SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS' MEETING
- C. VOLUNTEER RECEPTION
- D. DNC FUNDRAISER

AIRPORT VIP LIST

AIRPORT VIP LIST

Governor George Busbee

Mayor Maynard Jackson

Brigadier General Edward Dillon

---14th Air Force Commander

---Same base commander who greeted the President
at Calhoun

Ms. Marge Thurmond

---Georgia Democratic Party Chairperson

Mr. Charles Graves

---Georgia Democratic Party Executive Director

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC
GOVERNORS' MEETING

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON

Jack
JP

SUBJECT: Recent Issues raised by Southern Democratic Governors

Following is a summary of issues which may be raised by the Governors attending the Atlanta fundraiser. You will recall that you agreed to meet briefly with them before the dinner. Governors Askew and Pryor are not able to attend.

Governor Hunt of North Carolina

Jim has just requested a meeting of the eight tobacco state governors with you to discuss Joe Califano's campaign against smoking and the impacts on the tobacco economy.

As you know, Jim is interested in working closely with the Administration on crime control and LEAA issues. Deputy Attorney General Civiletti is contacting the Governor and discussing with him the status of these programs and ways in which Jim and other governors can participate in this year's planning.

Defense has planned the acquisition of some property for a practice bombing range in North Carolina. Jim has asked Secretary Brown to delay this action until the local harvest is completed and the Secretary has agreed to cooperate.

Jim has been a very strong advocate for including rural and small cities in the Urban Policy. At his request I have put him on the Rural Panel for the White House Conference on Balanced Growth.

Governor Busbee of Georgia

George has proposed that the Administration consolidate all economic development programs into a Block Grant which would give the states more administrative discretion. The proposal would be strongly opposed by city and minority spokesmen.

Secretary Marshall has decided to fund regional organizations to administer the CETA program for migrants instead of parceling these funds to each state. George has protested this policy which will result in a non-Georgian group getting funding for his state. It is unlikely that Labor will reconsider.

I have also received correspondence from George indicating his opposition to the proposed regulations for Section 8 Housing funds on the grounds that they impose excessive planning and reporting requirements. We have heard similar concerns from other state and local officials and will pursue the matter with HUD.

Governor Finch of Mississippi

The Federal Reserve Board recently turned down an application to establish a Federal Reserve Branch in the state because banking needs in the state are being met.

Cliff has requested that you fund the Tennessee-Tombigbee water project in the amount of \$200 million for FY 79. OMB is presently considering a figure closer to \$145-150 million.

There is much support at this time in Mississippi for completing the interstate highway transportation system.

Governor Wallace of Alabama

George has been actively preparing to run for the Senate.

OMB has proposed the elimination of the National Fire Prevention Administration for a savings of \$7.3 million. George has protested this and has written in support of full funding.

He also wants to be sure that notwithstanding any reorganization, the U.S. Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service remain in the Department of Agriculture.

George has written you requesting a meeting between you and Charles Wallace, a minority businessman who is considering the location of an oil refinery in Tuskegee, Alabama. The request has been sent to Scheduling for their consideration.

A big issue in Alabama now is that utility rates have doubled and property taxes have increased as a result of recent court decisions.

George also supports full funding for the Tennessee-Tombigbee water project.

Governor Carroll of Kentucky

Julian is interested in all aspects of the Administration's energy program but particularly in production policy.

He is very supportive of Peter Bourne's statement on smoking and health which he felt properly stressed research rather than prohibition.

The Kentucky House has recently passed a resolution asking for Joe Califano's resignation because of his stand on smoking.

Governor Blanton of Tennessee

Ray also supports full funding of the Tennessee-Tombigbee water project.

Governor Rockefeller of West Virginia

Jay should be highly commended for his involvement in the fund raiser. He is personally responsible for the attendance of 90 persons who have pledged a total of \$37,000.

Jay has requested approval of the Tenneco, Inc. proposal to import liquified natural gas from Algeria. Tenneco is an important LNG supplier. DOE is evaluating the proposal.

He is also very interested in energy production and impact issues.

POLITICAL OVERVIEW

NORTH CAROLINA

Governor Jim Hunt's term expires 1980. He recently engineered the passage of a gubernatorial succession referendum so he will be able to seek re-election. His popularity waned, but has recently been increasing. He is faced with his most politically critical decision in deciding whether to commute the sentences of the Wilmington 10. Opinion in North Carolina is strongly against such an action, but Hunt is also aware of the national implications of his decision.

GEORGIA

Governor George Busbee is extremely popular and unlikely to have any strong opposition. Most of the attention is focusing on the re-election bid of liberal Lieutenant Governor Zell Miller.

MISSISSIPPI

Governor Cliff Finch's term expires 1979. Under present law he can't succeed himself, but he is campaigning to change the state constitution by taking the issue straight to the people. He is keeping a very high profile which has led some to speculate that he is interested in Eastland's seat, but these rumors are discounted. Finch ran as a populist and has tried to maintain that image. He is an opponent of the Panama Canal Treaties.

ALABAMA

Governor George Wallace's term expires in 1978, and he has announced his intentions to run for the U.S. Senate. He was recently affronted when the State Senate boycotted his State of The State Address. This was engineered by Lt. Gov. Jere Beasley and President Pro Tem of the Senate, Joe Fine. The surprisingly quick settlement of his divorce has enabled him to channel his attentions toward his race and improve his public standing. His strongest opposition will most likely be State Supreme Court Justice Howell Heflin.

KENTUCKY

Governor Julian Carroll's term expires 1979, and he cannot succeed himself. Carroll has been an outspoken advocate of the Administration, particularly on energy and the Panama Canal Treaties. Carroll enjoys a good reputation in his state and probably will be looking for a federal appointment at the end of his term.

TENNESSEE

Governor Ray Blanton's term expires 1978, and he cannot succeed himself. He has been accused of mispending state funds for travel and phone calls, but that is blowing over. Blanton aggravated his relationship with the press by refusing to answer negative questions unless they were prefaced with a statement of positive factors. Blanton's whole term of office has been characterized by bad press relations and accusations of impropriety against those around him.

WEST VIRGINIA

Governor Jay Rockefeller's term expires in 1980, and he can seek re-election. After an initial decline in popularity as he adjusted to the job, his popularity has recovered and is again on the rise. He actively lobbied Randolph to seek re-election and should Randolph die in office, Rockefeller could appoint himself to fill the vacancy.

VOLUNTEER RECEPTION

RECEPTION FOR CAMPAIGN VOLUNTEERS

Since the end of the campaign there has been a need to thank the volunteers who manned the Atlanta headquarters. Almost a thousand have been invited to this reception for this purpose. They are very excited about the chance to see you.

The reception will run from 6:30 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. Entertainment will be provided by a local D.J. and light refreshments will be served.

Nancy Jordan organized the event.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS, ACHSAH NESMITH

SUBJECT: Volunteer Reception -- Atlanta

1. This is your first opportunity to meet with most of these volunteers (800-900) who worked out of the national headquarters in Atlanta and thank them for all their help. Many are as young as 12 or 13, many are retired people some are housewives. None -- except the coordinators -- were paid, but all worked on a regular basis. It is appropriate that you have a chance to thank them on the first anniversary of your Inauguration.

2. Their work, and that of other volunteers around the country, made your campaign possible. What they did is prove again that, even in this materialistic age, it is not what a person is paid, or the status of the job, that counts, but how a person uses his or her time, talents and energies that counts. They did whatever needed to be done -- much of the real drudgery of the campaign -- because they believed in you. Even more important, they believed that every person in America can make a difference if they are willing to try, to act on their beliefs, and do what needs to be done to make their dreams a reality.

3. For the young, especially, you hope this lesson will not be forgotten, that they will always make their choices not on what they will get out of it, but what they believe they can give to make the world they live in better, whether in the neighborhood, their town or state or country.

#

DNC FUNDRAISER

DNC FUNDRAISER

Supporters from ten Southern states are participating in the Atlanta dinner and have been joined in their efforts by donors in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The State of Louisiana is the only Southern state that is not involved, being excluded because of the Mardi Gras celebration in Washington this weekend. Louisiana will participate in the Texas event in June.

The DNC is confident that between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 will be grossed on this occasion. The regional fundraiser has been organized by state with a chairman or committee in each state. The state-by-state breakdown follows. The original quotas are listed in the left-hand column, anticipated revenues on the right.

<u>STATE</u>	<u>QUOTA</u>	<u>ANTICIPATED REVENUES</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Georgia	\$300,000	\$300,000	Bert Lance Tom Williams Morris Bryant-- Chairmen
Florida	\$200,000	\$180 - 200,000	Richard Swann Everette Huskey Charles Whitehead-- Chairmen
Alabama	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000	As in the primary and general election, we had difficulty in finding key people to help us.
Mississippi	\$ 50,000	\$ 40 - 50,000	Pat McMullan Chairman
Arkansas	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,000	Jack Stephens-- Chairman
Tennessee	\$150,000	\$110,000	C.H. & Jake Butcher-- Chairmen
North Carolina	\$150,000	\$130,000	Wallace Hyde Bobby Allen-- Chairmen

<u>STATE</u>	<u>QUOTA</u>	<u>ANTICIPATED REVENUES</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
South Carolina	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,000	No centralized fundraising
Kentucky	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,000	Dale Sikes Tracy Farmer-- Chairmen
West Virginia	\$ 30,000	\$ 39,000	Senator Albert Sussman Jay Rockefeller-- Chairmen
Puerto Rico	\$ 50,000	\$ 35 - 40,000	Former Governor Colon Franklin Delano Lopez-- Chairmen
Virgin Islands	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,500	---
 <u>TOTAL</u>		 \$900 - 1,000,000	

DNC DINNER ATTENDEES

GOVERNORS

Governor Blanton
Governor Hunt
Governor Wallace
Governor Rockefeller
*Governor Finch
Governor Busbee
Governor Carroll

U.S. SENATORS

Senator Talmadge
Senator Sasser
Senator Ford
Senator Huddleston
Senator Stennis
Senator Hollings

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Rep. Doug Barnard--Georgia, 10th District
Rep. Tom Bevill--Alabama, 4th District
Rep. Bill Chappell, Jr.--Florida, 4th District
*Rep. Jim Corman--California, 21st District
Rep. Butler Derrick--South Carolina, 3rd District
Rep. Billy Lee Evans--Georgia, 4th District
Rep. John J. Flynt, Jr.--Georgia, 6th District
Rep. Harold Ford--Tennessee, 8th District
Rep. L.H. Fountain--North Carolina, 2nd District
Rep. Lamar Gudger--North Carolina, 11th District
Rep. Ed Jenkins--Georgia, 9th District
Rep. Marilyn Lloyd--Tennessee, 3rd District
Rep. James R. Mann--South Carolina, 4th District
Rep. Dawson Mathis--Georgia, 2nd District
Rep. Charles Rose--North Carolina, 7th District
Rep. Robert Sikes--Florida, 1st District
Rep. Jim Guy Tucker--Arkansas, 2nd District

*Tentative

DNC DINNER ATTENDEES

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

Secretary Califano
Secretary Andrus
Secretary Marshall
Secretary Schlesinger
Secretary Adams
Secretary Bergland
Ambassador Strauss

WHITE HOUSE STAFF

Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Hugh Carter
Frank Moore
Dan Tate
Susan Clough
Richard Harden
Jody Powell
Herkey Harris
Jim McIntyre
DeJongh Franklin
Phil Wise
Tim Kraft

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 19, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS, ACHSAH NESMITH *dfw*
SUBJECT: Atlanta Democratic Fund Raiser

This includes a list of jokes from Jerry Doolittle for use at both the dinner and volunteer reception, talking points for the reception and a suggested draft for the dinner.

DEMOCRATIC FUND RAISER

When I was growing up, and even when I entered politics, we didn't have to join the Democratic Party in Georgia. We were born into it. It was part of our heritage. There was a Republican Party here even then, but it was kind of like the gnats -- always there, but kind of small and didn't seem to do much harm.

Things changed a little, and some of our people abandoned their heritage. Some got so prosperous they thought they were Republicans, and some had been thinking like Republicans all along and finally decided to become Republicans, which was probably just as well. But a lot of good Democrats also voted Republican for the wrong reasons -- they voted their fears and their prejudices, as too many Democrats in the South had done for years.

Now Georgia's back in the Democratic fold where we belong. Only there is a difference. We came back together -- black and white, businessmen and labor, teachers and farmers and social workers and housewives and college students. The South is back to participate fully in our society and our government. Georgia and the South came back to the National Democratic Party, not just as Southern Democrats, not as Dixiecrats with no place left to go, but as Democrats in the fullest and best sense.

The Democractic Party has always been the party that believed in the people. Jefferson had faith in their ability to run the government and to make wise decisions, and he believed that the government could and should make it possible for people to have better lives.

Republicans never had much faith in the common people -- that's why so few are Republicans. The Republicans tend to believe the government can't help people much -- except maybe a few at the top -- so they always try to hold back. Government can't do everything but it can do a great deal to make sure that people are treated fairly and given the opportunities they need. But to do that, we have to work together.

We have a Democratic majority in both Houses of Congress, but it is not true to say that the Democratic Party controls the Congress. Nobody controls the Democrats in the U.S. House and Senate. They represent the widest possible divergency of people and needs and concerns, and that is as it should be. But they have one overriding thing in common. They were elected to serve the best interests of all the people in this country -- the people in their districts and states, in particular, but also all of the people. And when we remember our commitment to the best interests of the whole nation, I think we can always work together, not because we are all Democrats, but because we are all Americans.

I've said many times that the civil rights movement

freed not only the black South but also the white South. We were free at last to participate in our national life as equals, no longer having to waste our talents, and what political power we could muster, on keeping a portion of our people down. We were free of the hatred and separation, free to get on with the business of solving our real problems. And we were free at last to use whatever skills and talents and energy our people had -- black or white -- to make our solutions work.

I could not have been elected President without that freedom, without the South coming together and the nation coming together at last. And I think it gives me a special responsibility to tackle some of the hard problems that have gone unsolved too long.

So much is going well in our society. We are at peace with the world and with each other. A record number of jobs were created last year without heating up inflation. Individual real income and business profits were up. But there is an underlying discomfort for many people. I think that discomfort comes from knowing that there is still a large group of our people who are not sharing in all this, who are apart from it. They may cite crime statistics or urban decay or alienation or youth and minority unemployment or regional shifts. But they are talking about the people who are left out, and the damage that does to them and to our society.

The problem is not snowbelt versus sunbelt, old cities versus new ones. The problem is the lack of jobs. The

problem is poverty and the lack of education and the lack of health care, the lack of opportunity and lack of hope and lack of control over their lives that passes poverty from one generation to another. We are facing the problems our parents did not solve.

For a long time our biggest export from the South was our young people. Over 3 million whites and nearly 5 million blacks left the South from 1940 until 1970. As Abraham Lincoln pointed out, "People of any color seldom run unless there be something to run from." They ran from poverty and ignorance and bigotry and lack of opportunity.

Our writers saw it and tried to tell us their dilemma. It is in the heart and soul of our music. If the rest of the nation did not always understand a lot of things about the South, it understood the longing and hurt and the hope of the music that came out of the cottonfields and mountain cabins, from the backwoods churches and the New Orleans funeral marches.

We are no longer exporting our best brains and talents. There are opportunities now for them at home. And we are no longer exporting our problems -- the people who are too poor and too uneducated and too old or too young or too sick to provide for themselves. Black and white are seeking opportunities in the cities of the South, just as they and waves of immigrants from other lands sought them in the cities of the North and Midwest for generations. Many are finding ways to work themselves out of that cycle of poverty and lack

of opportunity. But too many are still left out of our system.

Whether in the cities of the North or the cities of the South or on the lonely backroads of our rural areas, the problem is both a personal and a national one. We will prosper or fail together, as we always have. We must solve the problems where we find them now or our children will find there is a whole generation that has never held regular jobs, never been able to support their families, never been able to plan or realistically hope, never been a part of the American dream.

I don't have any easy solutions, but I do know there are things we can do. Young people can't learn marketable skills or go on to further education if they don't have basic reading and writing and mathematical skills. So we will propose a major initiative in education to improve the basic skills of our children.

We have already begun two programs for child health. One is to immunize children against preventable diseases so hundreds of our youngsters won't end up every year with needless physical and mental disabilities from diseases they need never have. The other program is to provide poor children with adequate screening of health problems, and follow-up care where it is needed.

We will enlarge public programs to give the unemployed and unskilled work to do, and encourage business to give young people and minorities and others who have been outside our system a chance to learn skills, to hold a decent job and be independent. We will try to keep the overall economy growing steadily with tax cuts for individuals and business, and we will present an urban policy to target aid where it is needed.

When I was growing up on the farm the work was hard, but we could see at the end of the day what we had accomplished. Even as small children we knew what we did related directly to what was on the dinner table and whether we had enough firewood to keep out the night chill, or enough water to wash. Many young people today find it much harder to see how they fit into things, how what they do counts. Many people of all ages feel they don't have a voice, that they can't make a difference in what happens in our society, that they can't do anything through government to change things they don't like.

Willy Brandt, the former Mayor of Berlin, was asked recently about the alienation of many young people in the industrial West today. He said that modern democratic societies do not seem to ask enough of their people.

Sometimes we don't, but we must. We need the best efforts of our best minds, the energy and enthusiasm and caring of our young people, the experience and accumulated wisdom of our older citizens.

If the last 20 years have shown us anything in this country, it is that individuals can make a difference, that when they get together they can change things dramatically. The South has changed, not because of some cosmic force, but because enough people rose up and said, "This has gone on long enough." And they overcame all opposition. They loved down their enemies and made the unconcerned care.

There were great leaders like Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. who was willing to stand up before the world and take the abuse and ultimately to die for his willingness to lead his people. But the leaders were only a part of it. There were thousands of young people who had been told they were too young to make any difference yet; and old people who had been told they never would be able to make any difference; middle-aged people who were too tired and too busy and had too much to lose, but who made the effort anyway; even little children who understood only that something important was happening. They got together and stood together. And the walls of prejudice and separation fell before the weight of their conviction.

A lot of people came to feel that we were fighting a war we could not win. Others saw things going on in high places that they could not accept. And they stood up and changed things. There were great names we will all remember, but there were a lot of little people, too, who did what they thought they had to do without much hope that it would make any difference. And it made all the difference.

That's the kind of thing I think Robert E. Lee was talking about when he wrote his son, "Duty is the sublimest word in our language. Do your duty in all things. You cannot do more. You should never wish to do less." And even people who disagreed with what he saw as his duty could not fault him for the way he tried to do it.

I'm impressed by how far we have come. I'm amazed, sometimes, how much individual people who set their minds to it can do. It's not easy, sometimes it hurts and we are so tired and so lonely and we wonder if anybody in the whole world really cares if we try to do our best.

"Sometimes we are like the children of Israel complaining to Moses in the wilderness, "We remember the fish, which we did eat in Egypt freely, the cucumbers and the melons, and the leeks and the onions and the garlic. But now our soul is dried away: there is nothing, nothing at all besides this manna before our eyes." (Numbers 11:5 and 6)

We forget so easily the evils of the past. There was much that was good and healthy in our past, much that was honorable and right, and I cherish it. But I don't want to forget that we have been led out of our bondage, back to the promised land.

Some of you may remember while they were in the wilderness there was a battle and God instructed Moses to hold up his hands to heaven. (Ex.17) As long as Moses held his arms up, the Israelites prevailed. When he let them fall, they began to lose. Sometimes when my responsibilities get heavy I think of that passage and I remember that when Moses' arms got too heavy his brother Aaron, and his friend Hur came and held Moses' arms up and the Israelites won the battle.

I hope, when my arms get heavy, that my friends from Georgia who have always supported me when I needed you, will be there to help me hold them up.

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✓ Doolittle

1/19/78

Democratic Fundraising Dinner

1. Joe Califano is taking a lot of heat he doesn't deserve over this non-smoking business. Actually I ordered it myself, as a symbolic gesture. It's time politics got rid of the smoke-filled room.

2. I'm pleased to see how well Governor Busbee is doing at attracting business to the State. There's been particularly heavy investing in my own little town of Plains. By Larry Flynt

3. Funny how things change. When I was a kid in Plains, folks even covered up the navels on the oranges.

4. I'm delighted by Bert's new career in TV. There's always room at the top, now that Walter Cronkite has become Secretary of State.

5. We're creating a new position, actually. Anchorman of State.

6. I decided to speak without an interpreter tonight

7. Although, as a matter-of-fact, the translation in Warsaw was accurate. I had already told Playboy earlier I had lust in my heart. I just didn't say for who.

8. My Administration has been criticized for not getting around enough in Washington social circles. The truth is, I'm just too busy myself. And I tried sending Hamilton out

for me, but that didn't work out too well

9. They're selling a Hamilton Jordan doll in Washington now. Wind it up, and it creates an international incident.

10. We're having a certain amount of trouble converting some of the folks in the Senate to our point of view on energy. I was thinking of having my sister, Ruth, pay a visit to Russell Long.

11. Can you hear me all right out there? Is this mike live? I noticed in India they all were

12. Prime Minister Desai was so upset about that, he sent a man after me with a fly swatter.

13. We had a wonderful first Christmas in the White House, except for one mix-up. I got the dollhouse, and Amy got the chainsaw.

14. I think Bert has arranged a program tonight that you'll all enjoy. As you know, this is the night we match the contributors with the ambassadorships.

15. In my State of the Union speech yesterday, I told Congress that our economy was still basically sound. After all, where else in the world can demonstrators ride tractors?

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